Research being Made-1933

RACE PROFESSORS MEET WITH KANSAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Courier 4-29-33
Chicago Ill

KANSAS CITY, Kans., April 28.—The 65th annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science met at the Kansas State college, Manhattan, Kans., April 13 to 15 with two Race members in the group, Prof. J. D. Scott and Prof. H. T. Jones.

More than 300 scientists from the state of Kansas and visiting scientists from other states gathered there.

The Kansas academy of science is composed of professors of the various science departments of the recognized colleges and universities of the state and also of graduate students who have made some original contributions to science.

Race Men Featured

Mr. Scott, who is a graduate student at the Universtiy of Kansas, is on a leave of absence from Sam Huston college, Austin Falls, where he is head of the biology department. He fulfilled his requirements for an M. A. degree in January, which he will receive in June. He is now doing graduate work on his doctor's degree. At the academy Mr. Scott read a paper on "The Spermatogenesis of Myogryllus Verticalis."

Mr. Jones is teacher of biology at Western university. He is a graduate of the University of Kansas and received his M. A. degree in the summer session of '32. Mr. Jones read a paper on "The Spermatogenesis of Three Species of Cockroaches."

Some interesting features of the academy were "Spiders," an illustrated address by Dr. Paul B. Lawson of the University of Kansas; "Old Photographs," an illustrated address by Robert Taft, professor of chemistry at the University of Kansas and former president of the science academy, and "The Architecture of Heaven," an illustrated address by Dr. Philip Fox, astronomer and director of the Adler planitarium, Chicago.

The academy will hold its next meeting in Wichita in '34.

DR. C. G. WOODSON GOES TO EUROPE

Chronicle

Will Conduct Research Work In Southern Europe

6-24-33

Today, Dr. Carter G. Woodson will sail for Europe to continue his researches in the National archives and to study from the anthropological point of view contacts of Europeans with Africans. While in Europe last summer he spent most of his time in the British museum, in the Public Record office of England, in the Congo-Belge Museum of Belgium, in the Bibliotheque Nationale of France, and in the Library of the League of Nations of Geneva. This year he will restrict his observations mainly to Portugal, Spain, Sardinia, Corsica and Sicily. The Mediterranean was a great melting pot for the races a few centuries ago, and the scientific study of the culture which thereby resulted will throw much light on the racial and interracial matters in other parts.

Boston, Mass.

For a number of years Dr. Woodson has had workers engaged in research efforts. The most outstanding one of these investigators is Miss Irene Wright, a specialist in Latin-American questions, engaged in research in the Archives of the Indies in Seville, Spain. The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History is desirous of developing thru such investigators almost every aspect of the life and history of these parts as they touch the Negro. In addition to the anthropological approach Dr. Woodson is endeavoring to produce in the near future a treatment of the Negro in the literature of the Mediterranean since the Fall of the Roman Empire. This will follow very much a similar treatment by Fernand Masse of "The Negro in Early French Literature" which appears in the July issue of the Journal of Negro History.

Sailing with Dr. Woodson goes Dr. Alain Locke, the duly accredited representative of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History to the centenary celebration of abolition of slavery in possessions of Great Britain. These exercises are under the direction of Sir John Harris, who has written an inspiring account of "A Century of Emancipation." The liberal-minded people of England are cooperating in the observance of this important event. Along with Sir John Harris are associated such outstanding persons of England as Lord Noel Buxton, the grandson of the noted Buxton of the anti slavery struggle, and Lady Simon, the wife of Sir John Simon of the present British cabinet. Negroes on this side who appreciate what friends of freedom achieved in the past desire to join with them in doing honor to these heroes.

The important events scheduled will show how seriously the English people are taking this celebration. Some of the exercises have already taken place since they have been staged at various points of anti-slavery history since the 24th of April. These are such as addresses, centenary sermons, broadcast series of talks, pageants, and conferences in which most representative persons are scheduled to participate. In addition to what will take place in London outlying provinces will stage their own exercises. There will be a special centenary service at the Chichester Cathedral on the 2nd of July. A pageant will be given in the Winder Garden, of Bourremouth on the 15th. His Grace the Archbishop of York will open the celebration at Hull on the 26th, and Lord Cecil will also participate on the 28th. The closing event will be a broadcast on the 30th of July by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Durham.

WHITES GET GRANTS FOR NEGRO STUDIES

Chronicle
Boston Mass 6-26-33

Three grants to white scholars for studies in which Negroes figure chiefly are included in the forty-two awards announced here Saturday by the Social Science Research Council of 230 Park avenue. The grants total $19,290.

Melville J. Herskovits, associate professor of anthropology at Northwestern University, was selected to aid in the completion of an ethnographic account of the natives of Dahomey, West Africa. Prof. Frank W. Pittman of Pomona College was given an award to aid in a study of transition of Jamaica from slavery to freedom, while Prof. Arthur P. Watts of the University of Pennsylvania was selected to work on a study of the West Indies during the period of the American Revolution.

Brunswick, Ga., Pilot
July 28, 1933

Colored Educator Here Making Survey Of Coastal Section

Dr. Lorenzo D. Turner, A. B., L. L. D., one of the best known Negro educators of the country will be in Brunswick for the next two months making a survey of the South Carolina and Georgia coastal country. Dr. Turner received his degrees at Harvard and the University of Chicago and is at present connected with Fisk University.

In his work, he is making sound records of the dialect of the Gullah Negroes of South Carolina and the Geechees of Georgia. He is making sound records of the old Negro spirituals of this section and will record several songs of the St. Simons Singers, whose spirituals have delighted so many visitors to the island during the past few years since the interest of Mrs. Maxfield Parrish brought them to the attention of the public.

Dr. Turner, who has specialized in languages, has delivered lectures before the principal language societies of the country.

Dr. Woodson and Dr. Locke Sailed Saturday for Europe

Afro-American
7-17-33

Former to Study Mediterranean Melting Pot of Nations. Dr. Locke is Delegate to English Celebration of 100th Anniversary of Abolition of Slavery.

Baltimore Md.

NEW YORK. — Dr. Carter G. Woodson sailed for Europe Saturday to continue his researches in the National Archives and to study from the anthropological point of view contacts of Europeans with Africans.

While in Europe last summer, Dr. Woodson spent most of his time in the British Museum, in the Public Record Office of England, in the Congo-Belge Museum of Belgium in the Bibliotheque National of France, and in the Library of the League of Nations at Geneva.

This year he will restrict his observations mainly to Portugal, Spain, Sardinia, Corsica, and Sicily. The Mediterranean was a great melting pot for the races a few centuries ago, and the scientific study of the culture which thereby resulted will throw much light on the racial and interracial matters in other parts.

England Celebrates

Sailing with Dr. Woodson is Dr. Alain Locke, the duly accredited representative of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History to the centenary celebration of abolition of slavery in possessions of Great Britain. These exercises are under the direction of Sir John Harris, who has written an inspiring account of "A Century of Emancipation." The liberal-minded people of England are cooperating in the observance of this important event. Along with Sir John Harris are associated such outstanding persons of England as Lord Noel-Buxton, the grandson of the noted Buxton of the anti-slavery struggle, and Lady Simon, the wife of Sir John Simon of the present British cabinet. Negroes on this side who appreciate what friends of freedom achieved in the past desire to join with them in

SMITHSONIAN GETS 1630 BOOK ON INDIAN

Dr. Clark's Find in the Vatican Library Is One of the Earliest Writings on Tribes

4-20-33

A 500-PAGE MANUSCRIPT

New York.

Author Died Seeing It Through Press—Highly Colored Account Tells of Many Barbarisms

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14. — A photostat copy of the manuscript of one of the first books ever written on the American Indian has been obtained by the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution.

This strange work, consisting of eighty printed pages and 500 pages in manuscript, was discovered in the Vatican Library by Dr. Charles U. Clark while seeking in European archives for the Smithsonian manuscript material bearing on early American history.

Its author, Vasques de Espinosa, died in Seville in 1630, presumably while seeing the work through the press, and it has remained to this day without coming to light.

Espinosa, the Smithsonian said today, in announcing the acquisition, apparently had accompanied some Spanish expedition to the New World to obtain first-hand material. The manuscript, which is in Spanish, abounds in quaint observations regarding the peoples with which he came in contact. Some excerpts follow:

"The Carib tribes, eaters of human flesh, have their habitations at the mouths of the Orinoco. To become captain among them one has to kill three enemies in battle with a club which is their sword.

"And when he has killed the three enemies, he throws the club on the ground, and calls witnesses of his prowess, and fights no more, going off to his canoe, where he lies down and does not get up until his cacique, or captain, who governs him, comes to him; and when they have got back to their villages they trim his hair, and hang a hammock for him at the top of the house where they live, and there they make him fast a whole year without eating or drinking anything except masato, which is their drink.

Collect Ants to Sting Him.

"And fifteen days before the year is up they collect large, savage ants about as big as bees, and picking these up by the necks in quantities —and every sting or bite of theirs lasts twenty-four hours and causes fever—they throw three rows of them into his bed or hammock for them to bite and sting him, and he has to stand it patiently, without stirring or showing weakness, for the space of twenty-four hours.

"Then they take him out of bed and put a crest of feathers of many colors on his head, and standing all together set him between two powerful Indians; and they, provided with whips, harangue him on the deeds and bravery of their ancestors, whom he has to imitate in defense of their country, and then they raise their arms and give him many blows of the whips, and if he shows weakness or fear they take him back again to repent.

"And if he shows bravery and courage, they all give him the laurel and shout his praise; and they bring him the bow and arrow, and they roll a ball of cotton fast, and he shoots four arrows at the ball and with this he is appointed captain and chief."

Wrote on Mayan Ruins.

Espinosa appears to have been the first white man to write on the Mayan ruins, the Smithsonian said, citing as evidence the following excerpt:

"Five leagues from this city, near the village of Coban, there are some proud buildings of time immemorial, the memory of which has been lost for ages. Among the ruins of them there are extraordinary and admirable things, among which is a beautiful room in the midst of which is a very large table, well worked in stone like alabaster, and about it are seated many effigies, well finished, with good faces and long beards, armed with their breast-plates and espaliers and morions, and swords in belts, and with them another figure clothed in a pontifical with a mitre on his head —of work and dress very extraordinary, and altogether different from that of those realms.

"And connected with this room there are also corridors very well worked of stone with very large pillars which are so strong that they are still standing; and for over four and even six leagues around the proud edifices there is a great amount of worked stone; from which it appears that there were in these parts a people of great intelligence, industry and courage, and great cities, which long ages swallowed up or turned into what our Spaniards found when they made the discovery."